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TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times-

City subscribers should notify th Circulation Department ('Phone 36) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city ad dress as well as out-of-town address.

The Mayor's Veto.

As the members of the Council who favor the Mills plan of annexation were not able last night to muster a sufficient number of votes to pass the Mills ordinance over the Mayors' veto. They threw precedent to the minds and laid the whole matter aside until the nex

The Mayor gives, ten reasons for re turning the Mills ordinance without his signature and they are sufficient, He plan-that it does not take in enough territory and will not accomplish in any degree the particular benefits naturally to be expected from an extension posed lines have not been surveyed or ing questions which the proposed additions raised, nor have the sanitary ques involved been seriously considered. He is unwilling to give his assent to a had the careful consideration of the City adoption at this time of any scheme of annexation would in all probability delay for years any further discussion of the question of extension, it is incumbent upon all connected with the matter to see that every essential is included in the

is corrected. to be condemned and rejected for its deconstruction and especially for its failure to take in sufficient territory to meet the demands for residence and factory sites and to give us a well-proportioned city, It is utterly inadequate to the require ments of this progressive, rapidly expanding city, and the Mayor who is a progressive, far seeing city official has done a public service in vetoing it and the veto should by all means be sus-

The Equitable's Affairs.

There is an old saying that when things get to the worst they begin to mend, and so when the Equitable tangle seemed in the society was nearer a settlement than it had been at any other time since the trouble began,

done to save this great life insurance company from threatened destruction. reports, says that the earnings of the company for May will be about eight list." millions less than in May of last year, and declares that the strain cannot be endured much longer. "It is already too apparent," says he, "in our loss of upwards of \$5,000,000 new business for the month of May. This loss will be even the society has in no way impaired its greater in June," said he, to the directhe agents relief."

The Frick report is a lamentable reflection upon the management of the company's affairs. It declares that the title of the great majority of the board to the under the laws of the society, by reason by them were transferred for the purpose of qualifying them as directors; that the minutes of the proceedings of the executive committee have not been kent in the manner provided by the laws, and that in the conduct of its business there has been a marked absense of that for mality which is proper, if not essential, in dealing with a trust of such great magnitude; that the members of the executive committee named in Mr. Hyde's letter to the committee of April 27, 1905, of the syndicate detailed in said letter. and are justly indebted to the society for the amount of said profits; that as president of the society Mr. Alexander concealed from the board of directors his knowledge of the irregular conduct of the vice-president in relation to the company's affairs at times when the rice-president was a candidate for reelection, and that the president had knowledge of these irregularities to the

larities were openly encouraged and par-ticipated in by the president; that the president participated in the profits of the syndicates of James H. Hyde and associates as detailed in Mr. Hyde's letter, as above noted, and that he is justly indebted to the society in the amount set out in said letter, and that he had knowledge of the syndicates and their purposes, and that as a member of the executive committee he, in many instances, participated in the acts of the committee, authorizing the purchase of securities in which he was interested, and a member of the banking syndicate

As to the vice-president, the committee As to the vice-president, the committee finds "that he habitually involved the society in transactions of great magnitude without the previously obtained authority of the executive committee; that he carries large amounts of stocks belonging to the society in his own name without first having secured the authority of the society that he used the funds of the society to pay for the 'Cambon dinner' (which he subsequently returned); that he conducted and participated in the profits of the syndicates described in his letter of April 27, 1988. having frequently as a member of the executive committee voted for the purexecutive committee voted for the purchase of such securities as shown in said letter in detail; that he is indebted to the society to the amount of the profits he has received, as shown by his letter, and that he has been guilty of other irregular acts, irregular in the sense that they are not in accordance with the society's law or with sound business practices, treating the society and its affairs largely as if they were his own personal concern."

As to the other officers of the society, the committee reports that a general looseness prevails in the society's affairs, requiring prompt and thorough rectification; that "there is a general lacking in fibre, so essential to the accomplishment of satisfactory results."

of satisfactory results."

The committee also finds that "the society's methods of doing business are unsystematic and should be corrected; that the cash balances carried by the society are excessive; that the society's alliances with financial institutions are unnecessary and undesirable in the conduct of its legitimate business; that its advances to agents, directly and through the state of the second control of financial institutions in which the so-ciety is interested, are excessive, and clety is interested, are excessive, and that the society's efforts should be directed to conducting a strictly legitimate life insurance business at the lowest cost to the insured, along the general lines hereinbefore indicated."

Hyde, widow of the Equitable's founder, total real estate values carried during points out in detail the defects in the the last year was \$37,000,000, and that 2 1-2 per cent interest: that in the year 1504 the New York building carried its books at a valuation of \$15,000,000, a net deficit, exclusive of the use of the society's offices, and after charging \$335, 000 for rent for space occupied by the soclety, it then yields a net income of less ing in St. Louis is valued in its assets at \$1,000,000, with net returns to the society so important which has not of less than 2 per cent. These latter statements are made by Mr. Tarbell, and in commenting on the St. Louis invest ment, he says:

ment, he says:

"Here again a safe deposit arrangement with a lease running for 150 years is largely responsible, the rents that the society has received over a long period of years for the space occupied by the deposit company ranging from \$100 to \$300 per annum; and in order to be in a position to offer the building for sale at \$1,000,000 during the last year or two, it was necessary for the society to buy the stock of the deposit company from its owners, principally the Hyde family, at \$250 a share, or at the rate of \$500,000 for the safe deposit company, which for a \$1,000,000 building only \$500,000.

The Frick committee points out that the society has carried a cash balance very much larger than was needful to meet its current demands, yet Mr. Alexander said a few years ago that the society could have made most desirable investments in good securities which were then the ready money with which to purchase. The committee says that at that very which, under ordinary conditions, would to be at its worst, Samuel Untermyer. have been perfectly available, but which so tied up that the opportunity was lost. "These conditions may help to explain the fact," it adds, "that during the five years, 1899 to 1903, inclusive, the Equita-It is high time that something were ble Society realized next to the lowes average rate of interest in its investment assets of the thirty companies tabu-George E. Tarbell, in reply to the Frick lated by the Insurance Year Book, while in the year 1903 it stood the last on the

Notwithstanding all this, the committee reiterates the statement of its chairman in his circular letter to the policyholders under date of May 2, 1905, that whatever of mismanagement may have existed in condition of perfect solvency, as shown tors, "if you do not do something to give in its annual report. It appears, therefore, that the society has prospered in spite of mismanagement, in spite of "syndicate operations," in spite of the fact that its officers have schemed for their own profit rather than for the profit of the policyholders. What might it not have accomplished if its affairs had of the fact that the shares of stock held been administered in the interest of the policyholders?

No wonder these disclosures have had the effect to shake public confidence.

"When we consider" says the Frick committee, "the fabulous accumulations held by such associations represent a voluntary tax placed by the provident upon their lives, and when we recall the tremendous self-denial and sacrifice that is represented in daily living to secure provision against the inevitable, then we begin to realize the high and delicate nature of the trust involved in the administration of such a fund. "Every economy consistent with sound administration and normal progress should be practiced. Excessive salaries, creessive commissions, excessive ex-"When we consider," says the Frick ommittee, "the fabulous accumulations

reessive commissions, excessive ex senses and superfluous offices should no

"Investments should be carefully made and all the useful formal precautions employed to insure the location of the moral responsibility of the officers who are charged with the duty of making

It is but fair to say in behalf of Presi dent Alexander that he denies in general extent that the committee finds they terms and specifically the charges which

exist, and that many of these irregu- the Frick committee have brought against and not sustal sed by evidence the charge that he concealed from the board irregularities of which complaint has been made, and calls attention to the statement contained in his letter of May 2d, to the effect that the irregularities upon which the protest of the executive officers filed with the board at its meeting February 8th was based came to his knowl edge only a few weeks prior to the meet ing, during which time he was investigating them, preparatory to their reference to the board. He also declares that he never knowingly participated in syndicates, where the propriety of participating could be questioned, and says that where he knew proffered sums to be derived from such syndicates he declined to receive them.

But granting that President Alexander is not technically guilty of the charges preferred against him personally, tho committee's report shows beyond question that the affairs of the society have been carried on, to say the least, in a careless manner, and by no means as profitably as might have been, and it shows, moreover, that a thorough reform is necessary. If life insurance premiums are not a sacred trust, there no such thing as a sacred trust. As a rule, men own benefit. They pay their premiums from year to year frequently at great sacrifice in order that when they are dead and gone their loved ones may b provided for. That money thus entrusted should be used by the trustees for "syndicate operations" and stock jobbing is treason to the policyhoiders, a crime against society/ and sin so rank that it smells to heaven. And such betrayals will not be tolerated by the American

The Valley of Virginia.

The Valley of Virginia is one of the richest and most desirable sections of this Its lands are fertile; its towns are thrifty; its people are educated and progressive. But the citizens of that region are in great measure cut off and separated from the rest of the State and constitute a sort of community unto

They read newspapers from other States and trade with the cities of other States and are by no means as thoroughly identified as they should be with their fellow cittsens in other parts of Virginia. It is from no desire on their part that this state of things exists, for the Valley people are loyal Virginians and gave abundant evidence of the fact the late war between the States. But they have convenient facilities of communication with Washington, Baltimore and other Northern cities, and they have inconvenient facilities of communication with Richmond and other Virginia cities. Time and again has The Times-Dispatch called attention to this deplorable condition, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway is now doing its part toward giving a better schedule. We hope the people in the Valley will join with us in our efforts to bring them into closer communication with Richmond. We cordially invite them to turn their attention in this direction, to visit Richmond oftener, to trade with Richmond and establish thoroughly cordial relationship with Richmond. We believe that they will find such a relationship both agreeable and profitable.

The Evening Journal. The Evening Journal of Richmond, which was born yesterday, is an infant in age only. In its first issue it was a full-grown newspaper, in news, in editorial expression, in its various literary departments and in advertising. It is not too much to say that yesterday's Evening Journal was the best initial number of any newspaper ever started in Richmond, and we offer our hearty congratulations to the editors, the reporters, the mechanical force and the business management. The papers is a credit to the brain and enterprise of the experienced men who make it and a credit also to the community. Richmond has already given it a cordial reception.

The Powers that have lately been asking the Czar to find a way to bring the war to a close are appealing to the wrong man. Togo and Oyama are the gentlemen they are looking for,

It is to be feared that Philadelphia got good too quick to remain good very long. A more extended experience at "mourners' bench" probably would have been better.

The people who are booming Judge Taft for the presidency have discovered that he personally resembles Grover Cleveland, and, therefore, looks, like a President already.

Secretary Taft can get another job of holding down a lid if he wants it. President Diaz of Mexico is going to take a trip to Europe.

The generals engaged in the Equitable

war are trying very hard to take the big headlines away from the Far East squabble.

Oyama will not wait much longer for the Czar to make up his mind whether to give up or get another licking. That half of the world which does not

no women's clubs. The last of the cool June days for

this June have come and gone forever. A little late, but the crop of spring

chickens is panning out splendidly.

NO THANK YOU,

Says the poor dyspeptic, when asked to partake of certain foods. He really wants them but is afraid of the con-sequences, Heartburn, Bloating, Cramps, Nausea or Headache invariably follow, Every such sufferer should try.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

before meals and see the wonderful amount of good it will do. It will strengthen the stomach and cure indi-gestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Billous-ness and Malaria, Fever and Agus.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

Union Pacific This route gives you 200 miles along the beautiful Columbia River, a trip to Portland and the Northwest without change, and a chance to

YELLOWSTONE PARK

JUNE 1M TO SEPTEMBER 19th, 1908 returning from Portland via CALIFORNIA Inquire of

R. TENBROECK G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York City.

THE SEASON OPENS FOR SNAKE YARNS

new and exciting in the line of snake stories and his account of the "flying snake" tha were cut up by this serpent of the air is still going the rounds of the press, and up to the present time it has not been beaten and

the present time it has not been beaten and attill holds the belt, so to speak. The crop of serpent yarris promises to be unusually large this year, but it is to be doubted if the Comornstory will lose first place.

If the books of the judges were closed to day, second place in the race would undoubtedly have to go to a story which comes fresh from the Lehigh Valley in Pennsylvania. According to Mr. Joel Hoffman, a reputable citizen of that famous region, a large black snake is playing the role of a living bootiack with astounding and very startling success. Just a few days ago, Mr. Hoffman limped into the village of Red ilon with only one boot on That, together with his generally frightened appearance, at once created something of

appearance, at once created something of a sensation.

Pale with fright and almost breath-less, he explained that he had tried to kick what he thought was a stick out of the path, when he was suddenly tripped and thrown to the ground with great violence. Recovering his scattered senses he discovered that a seven foot black snake had colled one-half its body around his boot and the other half around a small pine tree. In a desperate effort to free his foot the boot came off, firmly held by the snake and terrified by his experience, he fied.

ins took the book came on, lirmly near the snake and terrified by his experience, he fled.

A party of doubters snifted at Hoffman's breath, and ancertaining that it had not been freshly tainted with the theture of old Monnigebela, started in search of the wonderful reptile. After going a short distance they met a man running at break-neck speed and adily frightened, who asked it pence the approacher or a justice of the pence in the case of the control of the started by the control of the control

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please give me space for a brief reply to Mr. Thomas S. Martin's telegram from Winchester in Sunday's paper.

1. Mr. Martin says it has always been sunnosed that I started the charges in respect to his election to the Senate in 1833. Nothing could be further from the fact. I was very active in trying to have those charges in vesetigated, but I had no connection, direct or indirect, in originating the charges.

2. He says a committee of the Legislature investigated the charges and reported that there was nothing in them. He is simply utterly mistaken when he states, this. All the testimony before the committee was taken down by a stenographer, and any one can read it who wishes to do so. The committee, as soon as it organized, adopted a resolution providing that no eyidence should be heard unless it bore upon the question whether a candidate for the United States Senate had done some improper thing. This resolution was strictly adhered to. Whenever a witness was about to say something that the people wanted to hear, one of Mr. Martin's friends objected, the objection was sustained, and the mouth of the witness was allowed upon the charge, which was that the railroads had railsed a large corruption fund to send into the negro counties to have men sent to the negro counties to have men sent to the negro counties to have men sent to the simply ignores the facts of the case, and that is all to be said about it.

3. Mr. Martin says he was exonerated by a committee composed of men who were opposed to him. The facts of the case are as follows:

The committee was composed of three Martin men, three Lee men and ono Mckinney man. The real reason the committee composed of here was this said to did in the province of the state, and all the politicans upheld it. All the members of the committee has every et been men and ono Mckinney man. The real reason the committee composed of him. The case are as follows:

The committee was composed of three hards of whis was follows. This said to did and ragged tother of the Litter

Confederate Burial Service.

Confederate Burial Service.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-In response to several applications
from Confederates asking where the Confederate Burial Service can be found, I
will inform them that it is in the "Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Grand Camp, Confederate Vetcrans, held in Petersburg, Va., in October, 1901," on pages 60 to 63.

I presume Thomas Ellett, AdjutantGeneral, litchmond, Va., will furnish any
veteran a copy if requested.

THOMAS D. JEFFRESS,
Past-Commander, Armistead Camp, No.
23, of Virginia,
Chase City, Va.

Distance Lends Enchantment. Distance Lends Enchantment.
Togo commenced his fight in the Straits
of Korea at 2:15 P. M. Saturday, which
was exactly 2:16 A. M. in Richmond, the
difference in time between that region and
this being just twelve hours. Japan is exactly on the other side of the earth from
Virginia.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.
Until the Japs learn to shoot crooked,
"the other side of the earth from Virginia" is a good place for them to stay,
dear contemporary.—Portsmouth Stay,

SHORT LINE MR. BRYAN NAMED

Portland, Ore., June 1st to Oct. 15th, 1905 | New Rector Has Made Many Friends in Peters-

> (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
> PETERSBURG, VA., June 5.—It is understood that the Rev. Carter Braxton Bryan, rector of Grace Episcopal Church here, is prominently mentioned for bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Southern Virginia. Mr. Bryan, who was very recent ly chosen for his present charge, has made a host of friends here, who are much interested in the report,

> A new charter and the changing of the name, Riverside Country Club, to Riverside Hunt Club are propositions being organization, which is now in the most organization, which is now in the most flourishing condition of its existence. The establishment of fox-hunting and drag hunts and the recent introduction of steeplechasing, and general races are features which have attracted many new condenses and several races are votaries. A tennis tournament is being arranged and matches between teams of trap-shooters are to be held a soon as the best shots are selected. SHORT SESSION.

> ing, which was opened and promptly ad-journed until Thursday morning by Judge ceived a telegram from Judge Walter A. Watson, asking him to conduct that formality for him. By a legislative mis-take the June term of the Circuit Court in Petersburg and in Powhatan county is made to begin on the same day. Judge Watson was at the Powhatan session.

made to begin on the same day. Judge Watson was at the Powhatan session. DIVERSION SCHEME.

The clearing of sand bars from the Petersburg harbor and the Appomation River channel between this city and Point of Rocks began to-day. The work is being done by contract under the supervision of a government inspector.

The object of the diversion scheme is to prevent the formation of these sandbars, which seriously impede navigation of the river, and have cest the city thousands of dollars expended for removing them. The bars are formed every year by sand deposits brought down by freshots. The building of a big dam above the harbor and the diversion of the river channel around the harbor to a point about two and a half miles below the city, is purposed to prevent the formation of the sand bar, thus giving the city an unobstructed river channel. Work on the new channel is actively progressing and a big steam suction dredge is soon to be added to the machinery now in use. SENT TO JAIL,

SENT TO JAIL,

C. L. Brown, a young married man from Roanoke, was sent to jall for thirty days by the Mayor this morning for jumping his board bill at the Imperial Hotel. Brown was arrested in Richmond several days ago by 'request of Chiefof-Police Ragiand, of this city.

The expenditure of about \$75,000 on the building of sewers, extension of water mains and paying of sidewalks will be recommended at to-morrow's meeting of the City Council by the Public Improvement Committee, which has prepared a report detailing the plans.

MOTOR BOAT.

A motor boat with a guaranteed speed

that an ordinance vetoed by the Mayor

could be no cearly under the control be not care that an ordinance veloed by the Mayor must be acted upon at once.

The absentees were Messrs, Minor, McCaw, Woodburn and Well, and this made a break in the Mills ranks. Mr. Woodburn came in later.

Some time was taken to look into the provisions of the charter on the question. Meanwhile, Alderman Blair and others not members of the body were displaying great activity in favor of the Mills ordinance inside the railing.

On the original vote, when the ordinance was adopted, the absentees of last light stood; Ayes, Messrs, McCaw and Well; noes, Mr. Minor.

The Fight Begins.

The Fight Begins.

Mr. Cannon insisted upon Mr. Pollock's point of order. "If this body," he said, "arrogates to itself the authority to override the Constitution of the State and the charter of this city, then it may table and keep the matter there. But if

SHOULDER BRACES

Ladies, Gents, Misses, Youths, Girls and Boys

ALL STYLES AND SIZES

L. Wagner Drug Co., The Tollet and Perfumery Druggist. 6th and Broad St. Open All Night.

FOR COADJUTOR

burg.

WORK ON DIVERSION SCHEME

Clearing Sand Bars From the Harbor-A Motor Boat.

One of the shortest sessions on record was that of the Circuit Court this morn

MOTOR BOAT.

A motor boat with a guaranteed speed of twenty-five miles an hour belonging to David Dunlop, was put on the Appomattox River here this evening. The boat was recently purchased from Smith & Mabley, of New York, by Mr. Dunlop for use between this city and his James River home. It is forty foat her form the proper in the control of the con

Mabley, of New York, by Mr. Dunlop for use between this city and his James River home. It is forty feet by four and one-half and is handsomely equipped.

The Petersburg Grays elected to-night the following officers: Captain H. V. Parham; First Lieutenant, Benjamin Harrison; Second Lieutenant, C. E. Bowle, These were promotions, occasioned by the recent election of Captain Moody to be a major in the Seventy-second Virginia,

VETO OF MAYOR AS YOU LIKE IT BY FAIR INSTITUTE GIRLS

it on the table until the next meeting.

Mr. Pollock raised the point that there
Mr. Pollock raised the point that there
Literary and Physical Exhibitions By the

- Classes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHATHAM, VA., June 5 .- The mencement exercises of the Chatham Episcopal Institute opened brilliantly Friday night, with a recital given by the

day night, with a recital given by the students of the department of oratory and physical culture, under the direction of Miss Ruth Adams Woodwell, of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass., who has directed the work for the past three years.

In the physical exhibition, the Swedish free standing work apparatus and the responsive drill of the Emerson College system were all represented, the work being given with a smoothness and ease that betokened thorough training. Work was given by both seniors and juniors, the latter most attractive with streamers of the college colors, purple and yellow.

was given by both seniors and juniors, the latter most attractive with streamers of the college colors, purple and yellow. Bhakespeare's sweetest and happiest of comedles, "As You Like It," was given by the oratoric students, with the entire cast. This pastoral drama of almost unbroken sunshine was most happily given with play of caprice and evident enjoyment of the ideal of life in the "Forest of Arden."

Miss Luclie Foster and Miss Elizabeth Reid as the devoted cousins, Rosalind and Cella; Miss Naja Fitts as the humonus Touchstonea, Miss Edna Hunt as Jaques; Miss Virginia Halle as Silvius; Miss Reba Turner as Phoebs, and Miss Grace Fitzgerald as Audroy, were especially good. The new assembly hall was taxed with a very enthusiastic audence, many being unable to find standing room. The baccalaureate sermon, at 11 A. M. Sunday, by Rev. Arthur O. Sykes, was endowed with spiritual wisdom, there being much to encourage the fair graduates now entering upon life's business arena.

Georgia at Jamestown.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., June 5.—Hon, W. N.
Mitchell, of Atlanta, the chairman of the
Georgia Commission on the Jamestown
Exposition, is here visiting the officers
of the exposition. Mr. Mitchell declares
that the State will review liberally for
the exposition, and the commission has
recommended that \$50,000 be expended
for the Georgias building. Yeates has been
appointed as the executive officer of the
commission, and Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens has been designated as treasurer.

Point With Pride To Shoes that Please T.&B. of Popular Favor.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

June 6th.

1481—Battista Frescobaldi and others

gaged in a conspiracy to assassimate Lorenza di Medici, executed at Fior-

defeated and slain by the king, Henry VII.

the blood through the Veins, 1761-British under Lord Rolla took Do-

1794-Point a Petre, Guadaloupe, stormed

by the French. 1800-Sir Edward Pellew's squadron land-

20—SIT Edward Fellew's squadron ande-ed and destroyed the forts at Morbis-han, France, blew up the magazines, destroyed the guns, took 100 prison-ers, 2 brigs of 18 guns, 2 sloops and 2 gun vessels, 13—Americans defeated at Burlington

Heights.

Heights and Republicans united, and the National guards. The rioters were finally overpowered, after several days' resistance and great slaugh-

854-Albumen paper was introduced for

use in photography; 1862—A river action fought at Memphis, Tenn., between 8 Confederate armed

vessels under Commodore Montgom-ery and ten Federal gunboats under

Commodore Davis. Only one of the

Confederate vessels escaped destruc-

tion and Memphis fell. 1865—The British and French government

1865—The British and French government rescind their recognition of the Confederacy as beligrents,
1888—Grover Cleveland nominated by acclamation for re-election as Prestant of the United States by the Democratic Convention at St. Louis, Mo.
1894—Ladas won the English Derby and the student days ambition of Lord Roseberry, its owner, to marry the richest girl in England (Hannah de Rothschild), to be premier, and to be owner of a Derby winner were all realized.
1901—General Elliott attacked General De Wet's forces near Reitz, capturing

Wet's forces near Reitz, capturing many wagons, prisoners and cattle. 1903—Pacolet and Clifton, S. C., swept

Captured Alive.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.

by a flood, which destroyed property to the value of \$4,000,000 and caused the death of one hundred persons.

We have Shoes from \$2.00 to \$5.00 OUR SUMMER SHOES

in Patent Leather, Colt, Gun Metal, Vici and Tans, are correct in shape, have the material for wear, and withal are cool and comfortable.

TAYLOR & BROWN, 918 East Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

It proposes to keep within the law and Constitution, we must act upon it now."

Mr. Cannon cited the Constitution, which appears to make it very plain that immediate action is contemplated.

Mr. Cannon also read the following extract from section 123 of the Code:
"Every ordinance or resolution having the effect of an ordinance shall, before it becomes operative, be presented to the Mayor. If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, if the Council consist of

The Ladies

The

\$3.50

SHOE

Well Made

Comfortable =

Stylish

objections in writing, to the clerk of other recording officer of that branch is which it originated, which branch shall enter the objections at length on its journal and proceed to reconsider it, "etc. "I submit." said Mr. Cannon, "that whether you desire this ordinance pages." whether you desire this ordinance passed or rejected, it is your plain duty to act upon it now.

"You must do this unless you desire."

VII.

1515—Battle of Novara between 10,000
French under La Tremouille and 18,000 Swiss. The French camp was
surprised by the Swiss, who, after
hard fighting, totally routed the
French with a loss of 6,000 men. The
Swiss losses were also heavy.

1693—Dr. Pitcarine, published at Leyden
his dissertation on the circulation of
the blood through the voins. to ride rough-shod over the Consti-Time to Consider.

Mr. Bottom, one of the leaders on the other side, said he wanted to be fair, and that if the charter provision were to be followed it should be followed at least he wanted to be followed at the said of the said

and that if the charter provision were to be followed it should be followed at length, and that before anything else could be done, the veto message should be "entered of record in full."

Mr. Mills thought the Council should have time to consider the various reasons offered by the Mayor, and he insisted upon his motion.

Mr. Pollock spoke for his point of order. He said the remarkable proposition offered by Mr. Mills allowed a bare majority to do exactly what the Constitution plainly says it shall require two-thirds to do.

Mr. Pollock charged that Mr. Mills had counted noses and found that several of his friends were absent. If they were here, he would not ask for a postponement.

Mr. Dickerson spoke for Mr. Mills's mo-

Mr. Dickerson spoke for Mr. Mills's me

tion, and said the Council should not be forced to vote hastily on such a proposition.

The chair (Mr. Peters) said he was sorry the point had been raised. He was no lawyer. He overruled the point of order and was about to put the motion to table and many and the chair and the chair and many and the chair and

to table and print. Appeals From Chair.

Mr. Cannon appealed from the decla-ion of the chair, but the chair was sus-tained by the following vote: Ayes-Messres, Alkinson, Batkins, Bot-Ayes—Messrs, Alkinson, Barkins, Bottom, Curtis, Dickerson, Donleavy, Ellett, Fergusson, Garber, Gates, Griggs, Grimes, Mills, Morton, Pollard, Spence, Stein, West and Wiltshire—19.

Noes—Messrs, Cannon, Glenn, Hobson, Huber, Lea, Lynch, Masurler, Pollock, Richardson, Umlauf, Williams and Wood-burn—12.

burn—12.

The motion of Mr. Mills was then adopted without division, and the body settled down to routine business.

JAILOR KNOCKED DOWN AND MURDERER ESCAPES

Winston Gaines, a Desperate Negro, Will Hardly Be

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROXBURY, VA., June 5.—Driven to desperation by the knowledge that he stoo dno chance of escaping the gallows, Winston Gaines, the negro, confined in Charles City jail awaiting his trinl at the June term of court for the brutal murder of old Aunt Liza Ennis, as reported in The Times-Dispatch of May 26th, made a daring and successful escape early this morning.

Sherlif J. F. Nance had just unlocked his cell door and was in the act of handing the prisoner his breakfast, when Gaines made a "center rush," that by its suddenness and unexpectedness sent the sherlif and breakfast roiling, and before Mr. Nance could regain his equilibrium, Gaines was hitting a clip to the time of "Run, Niggor, Run," for a nearby bush. The sheriff was able to fire at the fleeing man twice before he reached the bush, but evidently to no effect.

Gaines is a heavy set, dark negre, weighing about 175 pounds, about five feet eight inches high, known as a bad negro and is not likely to be retaken alive.

At this writing a posse is being formed to the roughly soour the adjacent counced.

At this writing a posse is being formed to thoroughly scour the adjacent coun-

A FACT **ABOUT THE "BLUES"**

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER .-

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

They bring hope and bouyancy to the mind. They bring health and clasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.